



THE ANTIOCH NEWS.



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CO. CHAPTER RED CROSS REPORT

Showing Amount of Funds on
Hand, Amount Distributed
and Work Done

MUCH CREDIT DUE WORKERS

The Lake County Chapter of the American Red Cross was organized on August 25, 1917, for the purpose of co-ordinating work in the county, especially in the farming communities.

The wisdom of the movement may be seen in the results obtained. On August 5th, there were only seven auxiliaries in an area of fourteen townships and these had been working under the Chicago chapter. We now have in the same territory twenty-two auxiliaries with a membership of approximately 3,000, well organized and turning out excellent work. Also Junior auxiliaries organized in eighteen schools and working with fine results.

The County organization plan is proving such a success throughout the whole country that it is being almost universally adopted.

The following list shows the order in which the auxiliaries commenced work under the Lake County chapter; also their membership:

August—Winthrop Harbor, 91; Millburn, 50; Everet, 70; Lake Villa, 218; Fernon, 242; Antioch, 211; Glimmer, 66; Lion City, 179.

September—Grayslake, 312; Libertyville, 364; North Prairie, 30; Russell, 32; Rosecrans, 28; Deerfield, —.

October—Mill Creek, Wadsworth, 69; Avon Centre, 21; Lake Zurich, 109; Yorkhouse, 30; Zion Lake Industries, 217.

November—Round Lake, 78.
December—Fox Lake, 138.
January—Druce Lake, 15.

As soon as the roads will permit, Saugateau and the Promont centre will complete their organization and begin work. In view of the fact that so many of the auxiliaries are only recently organized, the following report of finished articles, shipped to Division Headquarters, is very creditable. Until within the last few weeks, the Libertyville auxiliary is the only one that has been making Surgical dressings. Six others have been equipped for the work.

Start of finished articles forwarded Division Headquarters:

Sor. dressings 1100; hospital linen patients clothing 1747; awnings 266; wristlets 1047; helmets, socks (pairs) 121; Civilian Reliefments 1072; Christmas packages comfort kits 25.

Jun. Auxiliaries: Ration heaters 1000; wipes 2000; Christmas packages.

The children also are doing Relief work. The Executive Committee meets once a month to report on the work done by each auxiliary.

The treasurer submits the following report on organization Aug. 25, to Dec. 31, 1917:

Total etc. \$2162.38
Total gifts from annual dues \$392.00
" " subscription 11.00
" " magazines 1.00

Total expenses and light \$704.00
" postage, printing 10.37
" buttons 6.40
" miscellaneous 47.84

Relief Fund Receipts \$158.87
Expended \$2326.46

Membership dues due to Wash. \$728.00
" " 668.00

Cash hand \$162.00
" " \$828.21

Included in the military relief fund are donations to the chapter:

Rec'd from sale of stock at fair \$286.50
" " tags 198.72
" " grain 395.00
" " cash gifts 93.00
" Co. Commissioners 260.00

Total \$1140.22

The Executive Committee of the Lake County Chapter wish to secure the vote of each director on the matter of disbursing the \$250 for supplies received each month for four months for the benefit of Commissioners. We now have 22 auxiliaries and hope to have 34 or more in the near future. Some are well able to support themselves, others are rural districts are not equally able.

Shall this money be divided equally among all auxiliaries or shall the Executive Committee apportion it as it seems best each month?

Mabelle Mac Guffin,
Secretary.

All Male German Alien Enemies Must Register

In accordance with the President's Proclamation dated November 16, 1917, all male German Alien enemies of fourteen years of age and upward, residing in this post office district are required to register under the direction of the Post master, who has been appointed Assistant Register.

This registration commences at 6 a. m. on February 4th, 1918, and continues each day successively thereafter, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., up to and including the 9th day of February, 1918, at 8 p. m.

Persons required to register: All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the German Empire, or Imperial German Government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens are required to register as alien enemies. The fact of having first or declared papers, or a permit for restricted zones issued by the United States Marshal, does not exempt the possessor thereof from registering as an alien enemy.

German alien enemies are hereby directed to report to the post office located in the district in which they reside.

Each German alien enemy is required to bring with him to the place of registration four photographs not larger than 3x3 inches, on thin paper with light background. At the place of registration he will be given full instructions as to procedure in filing application for registration.

An alien enemy required to register and who fails to complete his registration within the time fixed therefor, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, is liable to arrest, imprisonment and detention for the duration of the war.

More Pay For Rural Mail Carriers

A bill is now before Congress to increase the pay of rural mail carriers on 24 mile routes \$300 per year with an allowance of \$30 additional for each mile beyond the 24 mile limit. As in other branches of work, costs have likewise increased the carrier's bill for maintenance so that his net receipts for the year do not run very high and especially during this period of the year. It is almost necessary to keep four horses in the winter time to make sure of prompt and regular service on the routes. Congress will no doubt give this bill the consideration it merits.

One other matter that concerns not only the carriers, but the patrons on the routes, is open roads in the winter time. Patrons are urged to plow their share of the road and keep the space clear around the boxes. The carrier cannot give the service required if he has to make roads as well as carry the mail. A further special request is made that patrons do not place pennies in the mail boxes and thus compel the carrier to fish them out with frozen fingers. Assist the carriers in every way possible and they will do their best to give you the service to which you are entitled.

School to Re-open Monday

So serious was the coal situation last week that the school board decided to close the grade school on Friday last for the period of one month. It was calculated at that time that the coal then on hand would last but a couple of weeks longer, and not even a promise of more could be procured. The teachers were notified accordingly and all made arrangements for a month's vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan went to Wheaton for a visit with relatives. Miss Nelson departed on a trip to California. Miss Werden returned to her home at Wauconda and Miss Doud went to the home of relatives at Lake Bluff. But with the passing of this week and the loosening up of the coal situation, it is deemed advisable to reopen the school next Monday morning. The teachers have all been recalled with the exception of Miss Nelson, and her room will be in charge of Miss Jennie Willett, the assistant primary teacher, until her return.

Mudholes.

Whatever has been said at one time or another about mudholes, it has remained for Arthur F. Killick (Fatty Lewis) to define one. Says Killick: "A mudhole is a body of water, irregular in size and shape, that failed to get from one side of the road to the other."—Kansas City Times.

The First Waving Flag.

Waving flags are said to have been first brought to Spain by the Saracens. The present Spanish colors, red and yellow, came from the old shields of Castile and Aragon.

ANTIOCH ORGANIZES COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION

A Long-Felt Need Was Started Last
Saturday Evening When Forty-one
Citizens-Resorters Organize

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

When the closing order of Fuel Administrator Garfield was given out last week the business men of Antioch found themselves rather at sea as to just what it all meant. All were imbued with the spirit of patriotism and each stood ready to "do his bit," but just exactly what was required of them in each particular case was a question open for much discussion. Finally it was decided that a meeting of the business men should be held in the village hall Friday evening, so that by a general all-get-together meeting and friendly discussion that all might gain a clear understanding of the situation, and out of this meeting grew an organization which today stands on the records as the "Antioch Commercial Association," whose object is to boost for the village of Antioch and Antioch township first last and all the time.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 o'clock with about thirty-five of the representative business men in attendance. Chase Webb was chosen as temporary chairman and W. R. Williams was selected to act as secretary of the meeting. George B. Johnson was present and when called upon for a speech he laid very clearly before them the needs of an association of this kind in Antioch, and at the close of his remarks placed ten dollars upon the table as a starter for the necessary fund. A motion was then made by Mr. Rosing and seconded by Mr. Johnson that the membership dues be one dollar per member and fifty cents per month thereafter. This motion was carried.

Chase Webb was then chosen as President of the Association, and Wm. Rosing was selected to act as Vice President. W. R. Williams was made secretary, and Elmer Brook, treasurer. Wm. Hildebrand, Geo. Webb and Frank King were appointed as directors, and given the power to draft the rules and regulations governing the Association.

An organization of this kind has been a crying need in this locality for a long time and through it much can be accomplished. By this method of all pulling together we can put Antioch on the map in capital letters, and make it the liveliest and best town in Lake County. A closer harmony among our business people will be established and "A Boost For All, A Knock For None" will soon be our motto. There is no limit to the work that lays before this association, but by each doing their part and all hanging together there is no limit to what can be accomplished, and the indications now are that this will be the case. By a concerted move in one direction our village streets can be put into first class condition, our rural roads made such that auto parties will come to them instead of going

miles around to avoid them. The beauties of our lake region can be made more widely known and by drawing crowds to the commodious resorts on this chain of lakes we will bring larger crowds to our village, thereby making a larger volume of business for our business places.

J. J. Morley and Ray Pregezer each donated ten dollars to help swell the fund and Claude Brogan also made a four dollar donation. Thus the treasury started out with thirty-four dollars from donations and adding to this the forty-one dollars of membership fees the total amount in the treasury at the present time is seventy-five dollars and the organization is less than a week old. The enrollment of membership is as follows:

Geo. B. Johnson	\$11.00
C. A. Powles	1.00
Wm. Keulmae	1.00
F. R. King	1.00
Frank B. Huber	1.00
Herbert J. Voss	1.00
Dr. F. S. Morrell	1.00
Wallace E. Dobyns	1.00
F. H. Rhodes	1.00
S. E. Tarbell	1.00
Walter T. Taylor	1.00
Elmer Brook	1.00
John N. Pecini	1.00
Robert Weiss	1.00
F. Klemann	1.00
Henry Harmon	1.00
O. W. Kettlehut	1.00
H. R. Adams	1.00
A. Reseifeid	1.00
Wm. J. Christian	1.00
H. J. Brogan	1.00
W. A. Rosing	1.00
A. M. Christensen	1.00
A. Hildebrand	1.00
E. A. Blanka	1.00
G. R. Olcott	1.00
Wm. Hildebrand	1.00
Geo. E. Webb	1.00
W. R. Williams	1.00
James Wilton	1.00
Chase Webb	1.00
Maud E. Sabin	1.00
H. A. Williams	1.00
A. B. Johnson	1.00
E. L. Simons	1.00
John J. Morley	11.00
H. A. Radtke	1.00
Claude Brogan	6.00
Ira M. Simons	1.00
James Sterns	1.00
Ray Pregezer	11.00

A meeting will be held in the village hall again tomorrow (Friday) evening and at that time a regular meeting time will be set and general plans discussed. If you are a business person be sure to be present, and if you are not in business, but interested in the welfare of Antioch township your presence is desired. And if you are merely curious come anyway and learn what the other fellow is going to do.

Royal Neighbors Entertained By Local Colored Men

At the close of the regular business meeting of the Royal Neighbors Tuesday evening, Mr. Primrose and his famous minstrel troupe were announced. Their arrival was greeted with a hearty cheer, but even when the door opened and the cake walk began little did the audience realize the rare treat that was in store for them. When they finally lined up in one end of the hall there were tall niggers and short niggers, lean niggers with loose clothes and fat niggers with tight clothes, old niggers with canes and young niggers with Palm Beach suits, a dandy nigger with a high silk hat and one with golden locks, and every nigger was bristling with which they entertained the audience for some little time. Then Primrose announced a dance and digging his hands deep into his pockets he proceeded to "call off" the way those "coons" did embrace their white partners would surely have made the husbands jealous had they been present. As it is Ernest Clark and a few others are secretly trying to find out what happened to their wives completion that evening. But everyone had a good time and the members who didn't attend missed something worth while.

On Account of The War

We the undersigned merchants, owing to the decreasing length of time allowed us by wholesalers to meet our bills, find it necessary to put our trade on a thirty day cash basis, to those worthy of credit.

In order that we may sell goods to the consumer at the lowest possible cost, the government recommends the curtailment of long credits and in its daily quotations on food products the price is for cash.

Therefore, owing to the unprecedented war conditions and to further our purpose we have formed the Antioch Retailer's Association.

Chas. Powles,
F. H. Rhodes,
Antioch Lumber & Coal Co.,
Williams Bros.
O. W. Kettlehut,
H. R. Adams & Co.,
W. E. Dobyns,
Wm. Hildebrand,
F. R. King,
Chase Webb,
Quality Clothes Shop,
John Brogan,
Wm. Keulman,
Maud E. Sabin.

Mrs. Al. Reese Brutally Beaten While Asleep

The mysterious attack and robbery in which Mrs. Al. Reese, wife of the pop manufacturer of Ingleside last Saturday afternoon remains unsolved and, in fact as time goes on is more mysterious than when whispers of it leaked out last Saturday evening.

Standing out as the conspicuous features of this, the most mysterious case of the kind that Fox Lake vicinity has ever seen are these:

First—Mrs. Reese was attacked as she slept in the upper floor of her home, almost in the village's business district.

Second—That robbery was the motive was shown by the fact that many valuable were taken.

Third—The failure to find anybody in the village who, for certain recalled seeing anybody approach the Reese house excepting the husband who arrived home at 4:30.

Fourth—That it was not until 9 o'clock that her husband discovered her in the upper room unconscious with her head lying in blood. Here is the story as told by the villagers at Ingleside:

Saturday at 4 o'clock Mrs. Reese decided she would go up stairs and take a nap. She lay down and dropped to sleep immediately.

At 4:30 her husband returned home from the pop factory where he makes all sorts of soft drinks. He found the lower part of the house alone but tip-toeing upstairs saw his wife on the bed, slipped back down stairs and began getting things for supper. The wife slept on says Reese and he and his hired man, ate alone, feeling that she likely was tired and needed a rest. He didn't disturb her.

But, at 9 o'clock he says, he began to wonder why she slept so long and he went up stairs to rouse her. There a ghastly sight met his eyes, a scene which he did not observe before for the reason that he merely peered into the room hastily on the first trip at 4:30. His wife lay on the bed unconscious and across her throat was a deep gash which later was found cut to the bone. She was entirely senseless. Frantic, the husband got water, poured it over her and worked upon her for an hour before she regained her senses.

And now comes the strange part of the affair.

The woman doesn't recall, they say, that anybody attacked her she states it must have happened during her sleep. But, at that if a person is dealt a powerful blow during sleep and rendered unconscious they usually are aware of the fact that they were struck. But in her case she says she does not recall a thing about it—that she lay down and the first thing she knew again was when her husband "brought her to."

And, the village police, notified later, were told that somebody had entered the room while she slept, dealt her a blow on the throat with some blunt instrument and then robbed her room of their valuables.

Here are the things reported stolen: Watch chain, valuable ring, stick pin, pair links, \$12 in money, check for \$75. It is stated that on the floor of the room was found a piece of cord wood and the suspicion was that the thief had used that in clubbing the woman. However, there was no blood on it and therefore that theory exploded. The gash on her neck was not like a knife cut; it was as from some dull instrument, quite like that a piece of wood would have inflicted.

Mrs. Reese must have been unconscious for five and a half hours; the attack must have been made between 4 and 4:30, for the husband was home a half hour before he went up stairs. Surely nobody came in after he had gotten home. She went to bed at 4 and must have dropped to sleep immediately or she would have heard the thief when he entered to attack and rob her; perhaps he lay in the room awaiting her arrival and then attacked her—waiting until she got sound asleep before doing so. No neighbor recalls seeing anybody go towards the house during the afternoon, but the husband and the hired man who ate supper with his employer.

It is reported that suspicion is now held that one of the ice cutters at work on the ice on the lake may have had a hand in the affair and it was expected that arrests might take place, but none have.

The injured woman, who is a niece of John Drury of this village, is said to be recovering quite rapidly from her experience.

Without Military Honors.

The Sunday school teacher had read the 73d Psalm. "What do you think," she asked a little boy, "the words mean. I saw the prosperity of the wicked. For there are no bands in their death." The boy paused, and then replied, "Why, teacher, it means that wicked men mustn't have military funerals."

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many
Items of Different Events
Concerning News.

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Thirty-two jitney bus drivers in Kenosha offered their services free to the city of Kenosha to help clean the snow from the streets.

A central delivery system was put into operation by Racine merchants on Monday. A charge of 5 cents is made for delivering orders.

Eight contractors submitted bids for the sewerage system to be installed at Union Grove, the bids running from \$5,281 to \$10,915. No contract has been let for the work.

A Lake Geneva resident thought he had coal enough for a long time when a carload from the C. & N. W. backed off the track into his yard, but a wrecking train soon came along and took it away.

Chas. Rust & Son, of Mukwonago, shipped three Guernsey beifer calves to the State bank, Caledonia, Mich., for breeding purposes. The bank furnishes these cattle to boys who want to start a Guernsey herd.

Suits totaling \$20,000 have been filed against former States Attorney Joslyn of McHenry county. These suits are an echo of the three-cornered fight for district attorney in the spring of 1916. According to V. S. Lumley, present state attorney, who reported to the county board, Joslyn has \$9,000 of the school fund.

The Richmond Gazette is having trouble of its these days. L. W. Powers, who took charge of the plant a couple of weeks ago, has severed his connection with the paper, and on account of inability to obtain suitable help the paper was issued late last week. We trust that by this week the Gazette has obtained help and will be issued regularly, as Richmond can ill afford to be without the paper which has served its field so splendidly for so many years.

That extra stub you have been receiving, with every railroad ticket that you bought since last May, now has a face value in hard Uncle Sam cash. A ruling by the Supreme Court says that the roads will not be permitted to charge four-tenths of a cent over the regular two cent per mile rate. All the money they have collected will have to be rebated and it is expected that more than three million dollars will find new homes as a result. In addition to this there would be another large amount if all the stubs had been saved, but it was a common thing to see them scattered about the stations.

Annual Insurance Meeting Postponed

On account of the storm Jan. 12, the annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance company will be held in the lower room of the Masonic hall, Millburn, Ill., on Saturday, January 26, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., to hear the official report of the company, to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting and for the election of all officers.

All members plan to attend.
Millburn, Ill., Jan. 14, 1918.
J. S. Denman, Secretary.

Founding of Moscow.

It was on the site of the Kremlin, now the center of the city, that Moscow was founded by Yuri Dolgoruki, Prince of Kiev, in 1147, although historians believe a village existed on the heights above the River Moskva even before the advent of Dolgoruki. Within a century the new village entered into the turmoil of Slavic wars then raging.

Almost Like Birds.

It is a little known fact that flying fish, encountered in the tropics, actually flap their wings the same as birds. It is commonly supposed that the fish merely vibrate, sail, after getting a good start with rapid swimming. The flapping of their wings, however, is so quickly seen that it can be detected with the naked eye. Also, flying fish are delicious for the table.

French Orchards Devastated by Germans

ATTENTION has been directed recently to the havoc which has been wrought by the Germans among the orchards, fruit farms and nursery gardens of the devastated portions of northern France, Belgium, Poland, Serbia and Roumania. The manner in which the Teutonic forces deliberately and systematically carried out their policy of destruction has been disclosed in those portions of France which have been released from German occupation during the past year. Not a tree was left standing or alive in the beautiful orchards which were the pride and at the same time the means of livelihood of the people of this devastated country.

The disclosure of these conditions has resulted in the formation of plans in London for the raising of funds to be used in the restoration of these orchards and nurseries. It is estimated that about \$5,000,000 will be needed to complete this work of reconstruction. Some thousands of trees have already been dispatched to France for planting in the district which has been wrested from German control.

The destruction of the orchards is described by a writer in Country Life who went to France to learn what plans were being made to restore to prosperity the regions that have been laid waste in war.

"No description in the newspapers brought home to me so vividly as a personal visit did the heavy hand which has been laid upon these regions," says this writer. "The one phrase which kept rising in the mind and ever coming to the lips was the Scriptural one, 'There shall not be left one stone standing upon another.' Before the war the region was one of the most fertile in France. Agriculture authorities assured me that the best crops of wheat in the country were raised on the wide flat plains. The land at present is growing only thistles and other weeds. The ruin here differs entirely from that seen in such war-battered towns as Reims and Verdun. These have been smashed and knocked about by shells and bombs till they are but ruins of what they once were. Still, there are houses standing untouched amid the general destruction, and they still are at least the shells of towns. But, to take for example the district around Noyon, not only have the streets been wrecked by fire and shell, but before leaving them the Germans went methodically through a course of destruction, blowing up roofs, gathering up implements into a heap for burning, and employing a kind of battering ram for breaking down the walls. So that to recur again to the phrase that keeps welling up like the burden of a song, there is really not one stone left to stand upon another."

"More may be said about that hereafter. The main point today is to direct attention to what has actually been done by the Germans in the way of ruining gardens, orchards and nurseries. Those who have been in the country in peacetime will remember the rows of apple and pear trees at were grown along the straight roads running between unbroken fields. They will remember, too, the tops of plantations of trees in the woods, as well as the orchards and dens near the pretty rustic houses characteristic of that French district; preparation for evacuation, the German soldiers appear to have been ordered out with axes and saws to level trees with the ground. Whether it is that nobody has found time to move them or that the ruined are preserved as a monument to an brutality, there they are—labeled, they tell. Some, and these the slender, have been clean sawn off; others cut with the axes; a few have been attacked with both axes. But there they lie dead, over there was of nursery or garden been swept away. Even the trees where the rabbits were kept or escaped destruction. One recognizes that these represent chief elements in the potato in which a considerable proportion of the inhabitants were employed will not come as a surprise. French officer commanding



DEVASTATION ON THE SOMME

In the district told me nothing had so only put difficulties in the way of plowing, difficulties that will be greatly accentuated when the tractor plow comes into more general use. He agreed with other experts with whom I had an opportunity of conversation that the better plan was to set about the planting of new trees, which should be chosen with special regard to their suitability to the soil and the district, and to their usefulness. For many years it has been pointed out in vain to the French peasant, just as it has been to English farmers and gardeners, that the old mossy trees, picturesque though they may be, which are usually found in both countries, could advantageously be replaced by young saplings of the best varieties.

"But the French peasant is every bit as conservative as the British farmer. As long as his trees carried annually a certain amount of ill grown apples that he could make into a very indifferent cider, nothing would persuade him to remove them. He was equally deaf to the argument that cultivation would be easier if the trees were removed from the middle of the field and planted along the sides. Out of evil comes good. A plan has been formed for reconstructing these orchards on an entirely new basis, with the co-operation of the British public."

OUR FAIR WEATHER FRIENDS

Young Woman Who Was Almost Destitute, Learned True Meaning of the Well-Known Phrase.

Once I know a girl who was the spoiled, and only, daughter of a rich family, Margaret B. Sangster writes in the Christian Herald. She had always been in the position of a fairy princess with a wishing ring. Anything that she desired was brought to her as if some magic genie waited for commands.

And then her father failed in business and died. And her mother, broken in health and spirits, soon followed him. And the girl was left alone.

She had always had a number of friends—first friends who accepted her dinner invitations and her concert tickets. But when she lost her money and was left alone, the girl found that her friends were all marvelously busy—that they were too busy to see much of her, to give her much advice and help. With a little money left from the wreck of things she took a secretarial course in a business college. She had to hurry, for there wasn't much money, so she finished the course in half the prescribed time. Now she has a very responsible position and a very interesting salary.

Talking to me not long ago, she laughed in a not very humorous way and said: "You know, I never knew the meaning of the term 'fair weather friends' until my great trouble; and then, when I needed friends so very badly—when life was so horrible and unfortunate and sorry for me—I found that there were

very few who really showed up in a real way. In a time of trouble character really shows!"

"I've known you for a long while," I answered, "a very long while. When I knew you first you were a butterfly, with about as much feeling and as much responsibility as a butterfly. I never thought you would amount to anything! And then sorrow came, and there wasn't any money. And I thought again, 'That girl will go to the wall.' When you finished ahead of time, we could scarcely believe it. And now we are still surprised—but we're getting gladder about you every day!"

The girl looked at me quite speechlessly.

"In a time of trouble," I quoted, "character certainly shows!"

Musical Conductors. Really great musical conductors are few, and of these Hans Richter stood in the forefront. It is difficult, says the Christian Science Monitor, to define just what differentiates a good conductor from a mere time beater, but a story that is told of Richter may help indirectly. In the prelude to "Tristan and Isolde" occurs a beautiful passage for the oboe, which rises, swells and dies away to a pianissimo most effectively. To indicate the quality of the playing which he wanted from this instrument, Richter, beating the time with his right hand, placed his left hand over his heart, and the oboe player at once responded to a direction all-inclusive in its simplicity and intelligibility.

Clear Conscience.

Say, old fellow, don't carry the joke too far. Send the umbrella to Room 11, Fraternity Building. If the owner is not in just set it up beside the door. Or if you have that weak feeling and are in need of a tonic, not able to climb the stairway, you can just pitch the shower stick in at the lower door entrance and return home, or any old place you like, carrying a clear conscience of one having done a good and worthy deed. Try it once.—Winchester Star.

TRAMP PRINTERS LAND IN PRISON

Stow Away in Box Car and Wake Up in Reformatory Inclosure.

UNCLE JIM TO RESCUE

Appeals to Guards Are Jeered at Until Superintendent Finally "Discovers" Them After Three Months' Servitude.

Chicago.—The wanderlust called Gus and Bill, wrapped up their worldly goods and stowed themselves away in a box car. The box car would take them to strange ports, deposit them in rare lands.

Gus was a tramp printer. Bill was a tramp printer. The desire for change had fired them both. They nestled in the corner of the box car as it bumped and rattled over the rails. They fell asleep, dreaming of coconut groves and yellow-walled towns, where Gus would wear a mummy and where Bill could find something soft and shapely and colorful.

Awake to Find Car Standing.

When they awoke the box car was no longer in motion. Everything was quiet. Gus and Bill crawled forward.

"It looks," said Gus, "as if we're on a sidling."

"Let's bump off," said Bill. "We must be pretty far along anyway. Maybe we can like the rest of it."

Bill was thinking of the printer's Avalon for which he had set forth. Gus, likewise, mulling upon this resolute realm, slid open the box car door and the two jumped.

"What ho," said Gus, "this is a rummy place."

"What ho," began Bill, when a man bearing a gun appeared.

"Move on," said the man, "get on to your shops or I'll report you."

The man was one of the guards at the Pontine reformatory. Gus demurred. Bill objected. The guard was firm and strong and furthermore owned a gun. Thumbing their eyes, Gus and Bill staggered forward and found themselves shoved into a line that was forming at the door of a large building.

They found themselves walking in this line, dazed and uncertain, into a shop from which issued a smell of



Get on to Your Shops or I'll Report You.

varnish and paint. In ten minutes Gus and Bill were properly employed inmates of the Pontine reformatory, making rattan chairs for something like six cents a day.

"What the—" asked Gus, "where's the boss?"

"Well, find him," said Bill.

That evening, as the movies have it, Gus and Bill endeavored to gain an audience with the superintendent. Their arguments fraught with wild and angered words, appealed to the guard as irrational. They received instead a cell, and therein they lay down to meditate upon the whims of fate and the helplessness of man.

Case Drags Along.

For one month Gus and Bill struggled against their strange destiny; their efforts finally attracting the attention of the powers in charge. For another month these powers struggled with the fine legal point which the situation of the two printers offered. For a third month the case hung fire in the prison court. And during this time Gus and Bill had changed from the chair factory into the prison print shop.

Here "Jim" Mulligan, in charge of the print shop, fastened an eagle eye upon the two men.

"Where'd you work before they sent you up?" inquired Uncle Jim, who, as one of Chicago's foremost printers, before he took up prison work, is a living encyclopedia of the trade.

"We weren't sent up," replied Gus and for the hundredth time the two unfortunate tramps related the tale of woe. Uncle Jim hearkened and after indulging in proper laughter at so droll a turn of events championed the cause of Gus and Bill in person.

Gus and Bill are now at liberty, the wheels of justice having finally made the necessary rotations.

CANARY ALIGHTS ON WOMAN'S HAT

Half Frozen Songster Seeks Comfort With Stuffed Birds and Finds Home.

Chicago.—A little canary bird, desperately cold at State and Madison streets, spied two stuffed birds on the top of Mrs. Louisa Brock's hat. He alighted, found it warm and comfy, and there he stayed. Mrs. Brock, who lives at 6862 Cornell avenue, felt the weight on her head and discovered the bird. She had just lost a little bird named Mike, who was noted in the neighborhood for the way in which he could sing "Dearie, Dearie."

"At first just for a moment I thought it might be Mike come back to me," she said, "but I had buried Mike in



Spied Two Stuffed Birds.

Jackson park, and then dug him up and had him stuffed, and he's on the piano in my parlor now, so I knew it couldn't be Mike. I liked the new bird, though, so I took him into a store to get a cage. I got off at the wrong floor, and the little fellow became frightened and got lost in the draperies section, where he flew about for hours. I got him at last, though, and now I'm going to take him home to take the place of Mike."

Mrs. Brock attained some distinction last year when she undertook to euro for Marjorie Delbridge, the white child brought up by Mammy Jackson.

TAKES GIRL FROM RIVAL

West Virginian Enforces Demand at Point of Unloaded Gun in Wild West Manner.

Kingwood, W. Va.—Taking his girl out of an automobile from the hands of his rival at the point of a gun and taking her in his own machine was the wild West stunt performed by Leo Brown of Hovessville, near here. Later Brown was arrested and fined by Magistrate W. M. Murdoch for carrying concealed weapons.

The girl was Miss Anna Howard, with whom Brown had an appointment to go driving. Instead, she went out with Hunter Perill and another couple. Brown encountered the party on the road and swinging his own machine across the road and blocking it he pulled an old revolver, which was not loaded. He demanded the surrender of his girl, who got out and clambered aboard Brown's machine and together they drove off.

AGED MAN DIGS OWN GRAVE

Falls Into It While Removing the Supports and Is Dead When Taken Out.

Hilltop City, Neb.—It is rarely that a man digs his own grave and more rarely that he is doomed to occupy it as soon as it is dug. Yet Frank Krenk of Able, Neb., did both.

Krenk, who was seventy-five, accompanied by his son-in-law, Joseph Harcal, had just completed digging the grave in the National cemetery here when the accident happened. Krenk, wishing his body to be buried deep in his death, had dug the grave to a depth of more than ten feet. In removing the supports Krenk fell into the grave head foremost, breaking his neck.

He was dead when taken out. He was buried in the grave he had taken so much pains to prepare.

YEA, BOI COLLEGE FOR HOBOES IS LATEST

Chicagoland.—A college for hoboies! Yeh, that's the latest educational endeavor in this center of social uplift. The college is to be established by the International Hobo College Board, incorporation papers having been taken out. James Eads Howe of St. Louis, known as the millionaire hobo, is one of the incorporators. The purpose of the institution, as set forth in the incorporation papers, is to carry on literary and educational work among the unemployed and to develop their "mental, moral and spiritual forces."



Quite a Zoo of 'Em. Janice—Gee, your grandpa is a spry old lady.

Jennie, Well, hadn't she ought to be? Her father lived to be a centaur and her mother was almost a centipede.—St. Louis Republic.

Praises Dodd's Kidney Pills to Friends

Mrs. Julia Browning, of Mulberry Grove, Ill., recently wrote us unsolicited by as follows:

"For eight months I suffered with rheumatism and inflammation of the bladder. I had swelling of the limbs, stiffness in the joints and cramps in the muscles. There was a sandy deposit in the urine. My head and back ached. I was tired and nervous and could not sleep, and became exhausted with the least exertion. 'Nothing seemed to do me any good' until I saw your ad in the paper. Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me lots of good and I tell all my friends what helped me. I have taken three boxes in all and am greatly benefited. I have got others to use them."

Wise people, like Mrs. Browning, accept no substitute for the old, genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills; their remedial qualities are too well known to thousands of users who have saved themselves from the ravages of kidney troubles and Bright's Disease by the timely use of this famous old remedy.

Knew His Book. Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me where Luke Ontario is? Pupil—Yes, sir; page 18.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Counted tongue, vertigo and constipation are relieved by Garfield Tea. Adv.

The student who lingers around the foot of the class may eventually become a first-class chiropractor.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head. Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing headaches or ringing in the ears. It is only one of the "Quinine" brands. A. W. GIBBY, manufacturer, New York.

Sicilian Nut Crop Small. The crop of almonds this year has been very small in Sicily, being only about 15,000 bags of 220 pounds. There are, however, 40,000 bags remaining from last year. In consequence of the short crop prices have remained high, and buyers are paying \$35 lire per bag. At normal exchange the lire is worth 10.3 cents, United States currency.

The flint crop has been abundant this season and is estimated at 150,000 bags of 220 pounds. There is none of the old crop left. The price is 142 lire a bag.

The new pistachio crop is good and there is a considerable quantity of the old crop still remaining in the shell. The price is about 28, 60 (60 cents) a pound.—Commerce Reports.

Falsification. George Cohen was advising an older playwright who had not yet achieved fame.

"You must give the public public endings," Mr. Cohen said. "A happy ending must be given, even if you have to falsify the truth."

"We all falsify the truth at times. Thus, on the stage, when the class, their troubles are over, who in real life, of course, it's when they find that their troubles begin."

Not So. He—This is a bare apology I made! She—"Tant! I dressed it myself."



There is no purer or more healthful food for children than Grape-Nuts. Its natural sweetness appeases the child's appetite for added sugar, and the quantity of milk or cream needed is about half that required for the ordinary cereal.

GRAPE-NUTS IS AN ECONOMICAL FOOD

MUCH IN LITTLE

Modern requirements concrete ing a section less than 14 guiro or equivalent area ver be used if more than 30

th station at Boston has 60,000 more passengers a the North station.

Ut., has a hen which in the last few weeks has laid two dozen eggs each with a double yolk, the weight of the two dozen being six pounds.

A new spare tire rim is hinged at four points so that it can be folded and carried in an automobile tool box.

"The messenger girl," for the first time in the history of the government, has made her appearance on the government pay roll at Washington as a result of the shortage of boys and men in the capital for that work.

Mrs. William Nickerson, of Orwell, Vt., has a hen which in the last few weeks has laid two dozen eggs each with a double yolk, the weight of the two dozen being six pounds.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPY 5c.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION

TELEPHONE 149-J



Legal Tender



Illinois Short on Seed Corn

Illinois has a serious seed-corn situation. The census of corn fit for seed, just completed by the Food, Fuel and Conservation Committee of the State Council of Defense, shows that unless extraordinary efforts are made to get seed and to conserve all that is available, nothing like the normal acreage can be planted this year. Without co-operation on the part of those who have good seed corn and those who need it, some of the experts estimate that a third of the usual corn area will have to be planted to other crops.

The State Council has already taken the initial steps to get a sufficient supply of seed. William G. Eckhardt, Farm Adviser for Dekalb county, has been appointed Seed Corn Administrator for the state. He will be advised and supported by a committee made up of Eugene Funk, Chairman, Shirley H. J. Sconce, President, Illinois Seed Corn Association, Sidel: John M. Crebs, Banker and Farmer, Carmi; J. F. Prather, Chairman, Advisory Committee of the State Board of Agriculture, Williams-ville; Charles Adkins, Director of Agriculture and W. F. Handschin, Director County Agents' Work, College of Agriculture, Urbana.

The Administrator and the committee will be charged with the business of securing and distributing seed to the state.

To begin, the local committees of the Food, Fuel and Conservation committee has been instructed to learn how much corn each county has that will grow and whether it is segregated as seed corn or cribbed.

The plan is for each county to supply its own local demand first. Wherever there are shortages, the local committees are instructed to secure from each farmer his order for the required supply. The orders will be filled by the central office with the best seed that can be obtained.

A particular effort will be made to locate all surplus stocks of seed. Mr. Handschin, of the committee, has had a force of men at work for the past two weeks making tests of corn thought to be available. The Administrator will purchase good corn, fit for seed, wherever it can be found, for distribution in unsupplied communities. Every precaution will be taken to prevent price boosting on the part of those who have good seed.

"We have a big job on hand, and the consequences will be serious if it is not well done," Administrator Eckhardt said, speaking of the situation. "We must first stir up the farmers to help themselves. Local committees must urge those of their own communities to use every available ear to supply local needs. And we want the co-operation of all interests—the farm press, the state university, the county advisers, the Farmers' Institute, the State Department of Agriculture and the elevator companies as well as the farmers themselves."

It is desired that each farmer in the state shall test his own corn, at once and preferably by the single ear method. Those who have a surplus should notify the state administrator; those who are short should get their orders in early.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS, ANTIOCH, ILL.

Save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

and serve the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WHEATLESS BISCUITS.



DELICIOUS CORN MUFFINS.



Parched cornmeal is the feature of these excellent wheatless biscuits. First, the cornmeal—one-half a cup—is put in a shallow pan placed in the oven and stirred frequently until it is a delicate brown. The other ingredients are a teaspoon of salt, a cup of peanut butter and one and a half cups of water. Mix the peanut butter, water and salt and heat. While this mixture is hot stir in the meal which should also be hot. Beat thoroughly. The dough should be of such consistency that it can be dropped from a spoon. Bake in small cakes in an ungreased pan. This makes 10 biscuits, each of which contains one-sixth of an ounce of protein.

Here's an old fashioned recipe for corn muffins that has recently been revived and used with unusual success in several of the larger New York hotels. To make three and a half dozen muffins take one quart milk, six ounces butter substitute, twelve ounces of light syrup or honey, four eggs, pinch of salt, two ounces baking powder, one and a half pounds cornmeal and one and a half pounds rye flour. The butter and syrup should be thoroughly mixed; then add the eggs gradually. Pour in the milk and add the rye flour mixed with cornmeal and baking powder.

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings.—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty.—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food.—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something.—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety.—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS

Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS

Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes. Corn-meal fish balls.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian polenta. Tamales.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

This Is Our Winter of Test

SERVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthily and strong. This winter of 1918 is the period when it is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifices to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their last advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,500,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September,

\$17.70 per 100 pounds, October, \$17.25; November and December, \$10.05; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef cattle on the market as soon as possible.

In France the need of cattle as well as the qualitative shown an enormous decline during the war. When France had 507,000 head of cattle in 1913, she has only 12,341,000, a decrease 10.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice all herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed. Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the production of meat products rather than the production of cereals for export when the war will have ended.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAFOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying \$200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the people by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread of four pounds to sell at 18 cents a two pound loaf at 6 cents and three pound loaf at 6 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 10 cents.

MAKING MEATLESS D'S PERMANENT.

In the wheatless era there is a fertile field for developing new and nourishing dishes, according to E. H. Niles, writing in the 11th Gazette, who believes that the present shortage of meat and fats will not end with the coming of peace, but may grow more acute and continue for five or six years, thus making it worth while to develop menus of grain, vegetables and fish on a more or less permanent basis. Meat can be replaced by cereals and other protein foods, or may be served in very small portions as a flavoring for other food. In making up meatless menus as author finds our American people in southern California a good field for investigation.

Local and Personal Happenings

Sheriff Griffin was in Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Back entertained the 500 Club Tuesday afternoon.

Complete new lot of fountain pens at King's drug store.

Earl Somerville spent over Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bock spent Sunday with relatives in Kenosha.

Mrs. J. J. Mori and Mrs. Claude Hogan spent over Sunday in Chicago.

Mrs. V. Baber left on Monday to spend a week or so with Chicago relatives.

Misses Mary and Edie Wilton spent the latter part of the week in Waukegan.

Miss Louise Hillbrand accompanied her friend, Mrs. Thomas of Iowa, as far as Chicago Tuesday.

A number of the young people held a dance in the Woodman hall Friday evening. All reported a fine time.

John Thayer left this (Thursday) morning for California, where he expects to spend the remainder of the winter.

The case of Mecklenburg vs. Jyrch as heard in the village hall last Saturday afternoon and was dismissed on the grounds of no cause for action.

A letter has been received here from R. Freeman, former principal of the grade school, telling of the death of Mrs. Freeman which occurred on New Year's day.

Among the cases dismissed by Judge Johnson in the County Court Wednesday was that of the Village of Antioch vs. Maurice Lux, which was dismissed for want of prosecution.

The usual services were held at the E. church Sunday morning, but on account of the shortage of coal there were no services in the evening.

The worth League however held its meeting at the parsonage.

The Antioch merchants observed the Monday closing order by a letter and the lid was shut down to tight all the afternoon but we understand Wm. Hancock didn't buy a cigar.

He is going to buy whole box full at Saturday.

The merchants of Antioch have formed among themselves an organization to know the "Antioch Retailers' Association." The object of this association is to cut off the extension of credit.

For every thirty days credit will follow. This association is entirely independent of the Antioch Commercial Association.

Who says a job is a harbingers of early spring? Well, it's the fool who thinks that it is here if you once to his by C. Smith's hotel at Channahon and Mr. Robin Red.

Feast going in branches of one of the boys in that yard, for he is here here all year and is as part of the life as the town.

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Jos. Wilton was in Waukegan Friday.

Wm. Ziegler was a Waukegan visitor Monday.

Mr. Vac. Baber transacted business in Chicago Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Fillweber entertained the Cinch Club, Wednesday afternoon.

Jesse and William King of West Allis spent over Sunday with their mother here.

Mrs. C. E. Kelly was called to Chicago Wednesday by the death of a friend, Mrs. Stauter.

Mrs. Howard Hadlock and grandson returned Tuesday after spending several days with Waukegan relatives.

Lloyd Billett is now enrolled in the service of Uncle Sam, and is at present in training at Jefferson Barracks.

Mrs. Jobonott is at present laid up with a dislocated shoulder as the result of a fall down the basement stairs.

Mrs. J. Pacini entertained at a spaghetti dinner for the benefit of the U. S. A. Relief Club for Home Boys this Thursday noon.

Mrs. Bertha James Gilbert spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James at this place.

For the benefit of our friends in the south, let us mention that last Friday morning the thermometer registered 20 below, and on Wednesday morning it stood at 11 below.

Mrs. Lewis Barnstable who has been visiting relatives here for the past month left Wednesday for Kenosha where she will join her husband who has secured a position in one of the leading industries there and expect to make their home there in the future.

Mrs. Ernest Simons and Mrs. Chase Webb entertained a few friends at the home of Mrs. Webb last Friday afternoon, it being their birthday anniversary. The afternoon was spent in playing 600, after which refreshments were served. All present spent a very enjoyable afternoon.

Gurnee school was closed Thursday for the purpose of fumigation, following the illness of Edna McCullough, daughter of Supervisor and Mrs. Geo. McCullough. The girl attended school Friday and on Saturday became ill with pneumonia-meningitis, not considered epidemic. A trained nurse is attending Miss McCullough.

Included in the program of the entertainment which will be given at the Majestic theater, on Monday evening, Jan. 28 are the following numbers: Piano duets, two pianos, Mrs. F. Girard and Mrs. R. T. Morgan. Vocal solos, Mrs. N. Farnum and Mrs. L. Hughes. Cornet duet, Mr. Nichols and Rev. Pollock. Violin solo, Mr. Bragg. Readings, Miss Ruth Raymond. Musical sketch by the Boy Scouts. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

A startling accident happened to J. W. VanPetten last Wednesday morning as he was in the act of feeding his chickens. John was bending down to pass out a pan of hot bran mash to the eager fowls, when the long geared rooster who presides over the flock reached up and grabbed him by the nose. John squaked some and yelled for help, but before Mrs. V. arrived with the broom, the rooster had let go in a hurry. There were no marks left as the result of the attack, but that rooster nose better to ever try such a stunt a second time.—Chetek Alert.

The Exemption Board has issued a complete list of those who have not called for questionnaires and among them are the names of five young men each of whose address is given as Antioch. They are as follows: James Henry Caple, Joseph Kozielecki, Marvin Montague, John Nagelskyk and Walsus Pudowski. The friends of these men are urged to round them up at once, or to send in their correct addresses, as the names of all those who are not located will be turned over to the police for a "roundup" as a last resort.

Notice

Persons holding Marquette Cement sacks purchased of us must return same by Feb. 1, 1918. After this date no credit will be allowed for them.

H. R. Adams & Co.

Not Necessary.

No wife's relative ever required forcible feeding.—Ohio State Journal.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Highway Commissioner for the town of Antioch, subject to the will of the majority at the coming town caucus.

Wm. Gray.

I wish to inform my friends that I will be a candidate for the office of Highway Commissioner at the coming town meeting, to be held on Saturday, March 16, 1918, and ask your support.

Barney Trieger.

I will be a candidate, at the coming Town meeting, for the office of Highway Commissioner and would ask my friends for their support, and assuring them, that if nominated, I will try to serve every locality to the best of my ability.

Mike M. Burke.

FOR SALE—A cutter in first class condition. Inquire of Ollie Hoge.

FOR SALE—A set of good heavy, one-horse bobs. Inquire of Chase Webb.

FOR SALE—Single buggy and harness, good as new. Dr. Turner.

FOUND—On the Pikeville road, a pair of leather mittens. Finder can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

FOR SALE—An 80 acre farm, under good state of cultivation, near village of Antioch. Inquire of Cyrus Procter.

1611

FOR SALE—Two lots, in the Craig addition in the Village of Antioch \$155 per lot. Sewer taxes paid in full. Inquire of Bert Feltham.

20w2

FOR SALE—Good house and two lots 66x193 each, hot water plant, electric lights, good well and cistern and good drainage. Located in the Village of Antioch. For further particulars see Mr. and Mrs. Jacob King.

381f

WANTED—Musicians and beginners for the Antioch band. We have some of the old band instruments to lend and a bargain in silver plated French horn and a Saxophone. Come to the village hall Thursday evening.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For Ford car, 1000 shares of Pioneer Consolidate; 2000 shares of Yellow Tiger gold mine stock; 2000 shares of Pioneer Extension, to settle estate. Address J. F. Kramer, 489 Jefferson St. Elgin, Ill.

14w4

Church Services

Methodist Episcopal Church

S. E. Pollock, pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Public worship.

11:15 a. m.—Sunday School.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:30 p. m.—Evening service of worship.

4:00 p. m. Wednesday—Junior League

St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church

A. D. KOLKEBECK, Lay Reader

Church School at 9:45 a. m.

Morning Prayer at 11:00 a. m.

Hickory M. E. Church

E. D. Wahl, Pastor.

1:45 p. m.—Sunday School.

2:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.

Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's Church

S. A. JEDELE, PASTOR

Lutheran services at 2:30 p. m. every second and last Sunday of each month.

Second Sunday German services. Last English.

Christian Science

Christinn Science services held at the Majestic theater, every Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.

Question of Certainty.

"Quite a number of persons have asked me of late if my niece is going to marry a certain young man," admitted the Old Collier. "I have been obliged to tell them that she is and she isn't. You see, while she is certain that she is going to marry him, he will be an uncertain young man until after it has happened to him."

Limestone Continues in Favor.

Pulverized limestone continues to be in favor as a soil sweetener or fertilizer, according to the United States geological survey. Since the figures of production were first compiled in 1911 the industry has steadily increased, and the output for 1916 of 1,000,370 short tons, valued at \$1,140,582, represents a gain of 612 per cent in quantity and 400 per cent in value for the six years.

New Auto Cooling System.

A new cooling system for automobiles is regulated by the quantity of fuel used to operate an engine rather than by the engine's speed, its action being automatic.

Had a Hard Fall.

"He offered to let me in on the ground floor." "Well?" "From the drop the stock took after I bought I must have been let in on the roof."

R. R. TIME TABLE

Leave Antioch 10:50 A. M.

For

Burlington, Wis.

C. G. Foltz Co.

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Carpets and Rugs

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Sale in our

Bargain Basement

All Odd Garments at

Greatly Reduced Prices

Do Not Miss This

SPECIAL SALE

Train Leaves Burlington

for Antioch 4:04 P. M.

MAJESTIC THEATER

Saturday, Jan. 26,

Anthony Noville

in

Between Savage

and Tiger

Musty Suffer Comedy

Sunday, Jan. 27,

Marguerite Clark

in

Snow White

Wednesday, Jan. 30,

Kathlyn Williams and Theo.

Holding

in

Redeeming Love

... TO ALL ...

German Aliens

The United States Govern-

ment requires your photo-

graph with your Registration

blank.

We have made arrangements

and are equipped to make

photographs according to

government specifications,

without delay to you.

DO NOT PUT IT OFF

DO IT NOW

The Heinemann Studio

Phone 441 Burlington, Wis.

Many Big Assignments.

In a single year, his brother says, Richard Harding Davis reported the coronation at Moscow, the millennial celebration at Budapest, the Spanish-Cuban war, the McKinley Inauguration, the Greek-Turkish war and the queen's jubilee. And the number of titles of his books on a fly leaf numbers exactly 29. Also he always had time for a little nonsense now and then—as when he organized a relief expedition to rescue John Drew from Harlem.

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POOR MAN



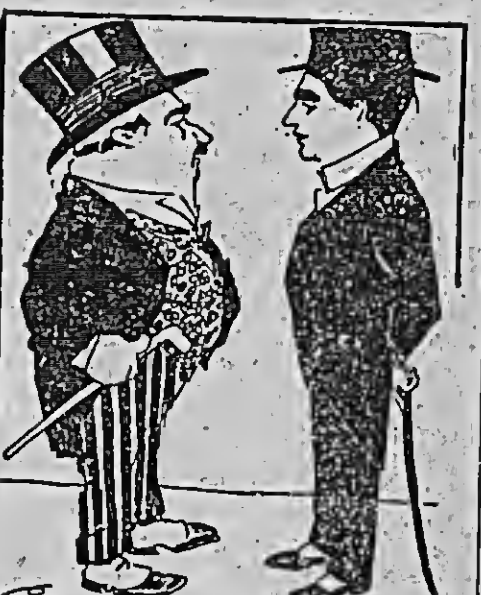
Mr. Knowsit—Doctor, I think my wife has too much leisure.
Dr. Emdee—Then why doesn't she take up something?
Mr. Knowsit—She does. She takes up most of my time.

HARD LINES



Miss Antique—My face is my fortune.
Miss Caustique—Then the bankruptcy court is staring you in the face.

GENERALLY LED



"You act as your wife's leading man, I believe."
"Yes, but only on the stage."

A HOLDUP



"Here's a quarter, Willie; now you keep away from that keyhole tonight when George calls."
"Don't

In the G of Fea

By HAROLD CAMP

(Copyright, 1918, by W. G. O.)

"Tomorrow!" said Cynthia, "tomorrow!"

Charles asked, "Why not today?"

"I don't know," she said, "but I don't want to."

"And \$600?"

"Yes," she said, "I want it."

"More money?"

"Yes," she said, "I want it."

"The Antioch?"

"Yes," she said, "I want it."

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EVEN THE CHILDREN WEAR MASKS IN REIMS



The clouds of asphyxiating gases with which the Germans drench the lines are no respecters of persons, even the little children in the districts close to the fighting lines must wear masks to protect themselves from their frightfulness. The tots in this group on their way to school in Reims are all provided with masks.

AIR FEATS OF THE LAFAYETTE MEN

Walcott, Since Shot Down Over German Lines, Tells of Comrades Daring.

MAKES DIVE OF 10,000 FEET

Aviator Reaches Ground Safely Although All the Wires on His Machine Are Looped—Spent Holiday in Air.

Washington.—Word pictures of the work of the members of the Lafayette Squadron and other American aviators in France are given in letters which Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has received from his son, E. S. Walcott, who is flying in the Lafayette Squadron.

The four-month-old son of Dr. Walcott, who is now a member of the Lafayette Squadron, has been flying in the Lafayette Squadron since he was 18 years old. He has been flying in the Lafayette Squadron since he was 18 years old.

Dr. Walcott has received a dispatch from Paris informing him that his son had been shot down over German lines on December 12 while fighting three single-engine fighters, after having demolished an enemy two-seater, and that his fate is uncertain. Inquiries are being made to ascertain, if possible, from Germany whether young Walcott was seriously injured or not.

In a letter dated November 18, in response to an inquiry about Campbell, an aviator from Chicago, who was reported last, young Walcott wrote as follows:

"Campbell was in the Lafayette Squadron, and they are a member of the same group as Squadron 84, so I have asked them about him. He was on a patrol with another chap; they attacked some Boches, and when it was over the other chap was alone. Campbell was brought down in German territory, and he reported missing. I believe the chap he was with was seen and talked to Campbell's father or some close relative since."

"Another chap named Bulkely was brought down in similar circumstances about the 1st of September. Ten days ago word was received from the American embassy that he had communicated with them, a prisoner in Germany."

"There are many similar cases where men brought down with crippled machines, or wounded, escaped destruction by a miracle. The only sure thing is when a machine goes down in flames or is seen to lose a wing or two."

"For instance, there are two officers in the group who are the best of health and daily working. Several months ago they were on patrol together and called in the air. One machine cut the tail rigging completely off the other plane, and then they separated, one plane without a tail and the other machine with various parts of a tail mixed among the cables and struts of one side of his machine. They both landed in France, one on his wheels, followed by a capotage, or somersault turnover, the other quite completely upside down. Then a term in the hospital, and back they are again."

"Kenneth Murr, an American and a friend of Pete's, had the commands of both his controls cut in a combat, the rudder and elevator, leaving him nothing but the ailerons, the lateral balance control, and the motor; he landed with only a skinned nose for casualties, and got a decoration for it."

"Dives Vertically 10,000 Feet." "Another chap, in an attack on captive balloons, dived for something like 10,000 feet vertically and with full speed, as you can imagine. He came right on top of the balloon, shot and kept from hitting it, yanked as roughly as he could, flattening out his dive in the merest fraction of a second. Imagine the strain on the machine! When he got home all the wires had several inches sag in them; the metal connections of the cables to the struts and wood of the wings had bit into the wood enough to give the sag."

"Machines are built to stand in."

men's pressure on the under side of their wings. In some aerobically driven I was trying the other of I made mistakes and caused the machine to stall and then fall in such a way that the full weight was supported by the upper surface—by the wires. In most machines are supposed me to support the weight of the machine when the machine is on the ground.

"Yes, the Spad is a well-built machine, the nearest thing to perfect in point of strength, speed, and climbing power I've seen yet. Of course, heavy, and that's why they put 1500-horsepower in them. The other school of thought is a light machine with a light motor, depending for its success on luck of weight rather than excess of power, may supplant the heavier machine in time; I can't tell."

"Yesterday there was a review here in honor of Ouymer, and decorations for the pilots of the group who had won them. Three Americans received the Croix de Guerre—members of the Lafayette Squadron. Luthery, the American ace, carried the American flag presented to the escadillon by Mrs. McAdoo and the employees of the treasury department, besides the two aviation cadets of France. He was called to receive his decoration for having in the course of one day held seven combats, descended (six) one German plane in flames, and forced five others to land behind their lines, (which means that he is officially credited with one—his thirteenth—and that the other five, though probably brought down, do not count for him because there were not the necessary witnesses required by the French regulation.)"

"Aviators are not very military. The chief of one of the escadillons was commissioned to command the mechanics, who are plain soldiers with rifles and steel helmets, for the occasion. He is a bit of a clown and amused the entire gathering, kidding with the officers. The pilots of each of the five escadillons were in more or less formation, most of them with hands in their pockets, for it was chilly, and presenting a mixture of uniforms unparalleled in its heterogeneity. Every branch of the service represented endless personal ideas in dress."

"Spent Their Holiday in the Air." "Because of the occasion, repulse had been granted to the entire group for the afternoon, another group, taking over our patrols. So that after the review every one had the afternoon to himself."

"An AIRPLANE CAMERA

This type of camera which no doubt will be used by American aviation corps men for reconnaissance work is attached to the airplane and is operated by the pulling of strings or the pressing of buttons. The camera is almost automatic, as everything can be set in advance had the entire operation of taking the picture is the pressing of the button or the pulling of the strings. The camera makes an almost perfect view of the terrain and will be invaluable in the reconnaissance work of the army. The camera is loaded with plates and a number of pictures can be taken successively without additional work. A British royal flying corps man is in the machine.

"An early pilot this morning, despite low clouds, lots of fun it was, ducking in and out of the clouds, keeping from hitting the machines in the clouds and from being shot at. Saw a few Boches, but they had to do with a slip up out of sight when the patrol approached. Saw now and then their antiaircraft guns would blaze away a bit, but they were lots of room for them to miss id for us to leave the place they were shooting at."

"Prompts the justice ordered the fling ripped open and the money was found."

"KILL DEER TO REDUCE COST

Chippewa Falls Park Board Forced to Slay, Because of Cost of Keep.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—An increase in the herd of deer at the public park in this city and an increase in the cost of food for the animals, has caused the park board to have five of the deer slain, and the venison placed on sale in one of the markets. Permission to kill the deer had to be obtained from the state conservation commission.

HUSBAND SAVES W

From Suffering by Ge Her Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness, which caused back aches and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JAS. ROUBENBERG, 620 Knapp St., N.E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrborg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

BLACK LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTTER'S BLACKED PILLS

"Am I the first girl you have loved?" "Oh, no. You are about the tenth, and my taste has improved right along."

"Cold in the Head" is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, clear the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh, and two HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists sell. Testimonials. \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He Knew Her. She—I've had that parrot two years and it has never said a word. He—Why don't you give it a chance?

Cuticura Stops Itching. The Soap to cleanse and Ointment to soothe and heal most forms of Itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Ideal for toilet use. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

True. "He means well." "Half the world's disasters are caused by men who mean well."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insure a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectation in the morning. Made and sold to America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Punctuality. "Telephone service prompt?" "Parts of it. The bills always get around on time."

Body Terribly Swollen Mr. Madara's Condition Was Critical Until Doan's Were Used. Health Was Restored.

"For six months I couldn't walk. I was so swollen as the result of kidney trouble," says Geo. T. Madara, 15 Mt. Vernon Ave., Pittman Grove, Camden, N. J.: "Backache drove me nearly wild and big jumps formed over each kidney. I bloated until I weighed 407 pounds and I was a sight to behold. The water in my system pressed around my heart and I sometimes felt as if I was being strangled. The kidney secretions were scanty and contained a thick sediment."

"No one can imagine how I suffered. I finally went to the hospital, but when an operation was suggested I would not consent and came home. I heard how Doan's Kidney Pills had helped others, so I discarded all the other medicines and started taking them. The second day I began to improve and as I continued, my back stopped aching and the swelling went down. The other kidney troubles left, too, and I was soon as well as ever."

Sworn to before me. Phillip Schmitt, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Mr. Madara

Mr. Madara

Mr. Madara

Mr. Madara

Mr. Madara

Mr. Madara

Mr. Madara

Mr. Madara



UP THE LADDER

By EMILY WARRINGTON.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Sidney Bruce had a "job." Warren Trask held a "position," a difference with a decided distinction. The former was merely an underpaid clerk in a big dry goods store. Trask was manager of a department.

The latter loved to lord it over those he considered and treated as his inferiors. He strode into the room where Sidney was marking some rugs, assisted by several fellow workers.

"Special matter for you, Bruce," he announced in a sharp mandatory way. "Very well, sir."

Trask always took the "Sir" for a mark of obedience and acknowledgment of his superiority, whereas Sidney used it as a barrier to prevent familiarity, for he did not like the man.

"Errand boys all out and this is a rush order. It's part of a wedding trousseau for the rich Miss Delby, over at Acton."

"There are no trains until afternoon," suggested Sidney.

"I have thought of that and duly provided," Trask caught him up by saying, in his wise grandiloquent way, "Our buyer has his horse and sits here. Says he won't use it this afternoon, and you can spin over to Acton and back in two hours."

There was no doubt that there would be some "spinning" for the moment Sidney went down into the court where the rig was, he noticed the fire in the eyes of the steed. Sidney took a firm grip on the reins and by the time he reached a clear road had the animal well under control.

An automobile flashed past at a sharp curve in the road, and the horse reared, curved and gave the gig a swing that carried it off its balance. Sidney was thrown clear of the vehicle, the lines torn from his hands and when he recovered his scattered senses the rig was out of sight.

It was late in the afternoon, fully twenty miles from the spot where Sidney had been thrown out of the vehicle that an automobile came across the horse and gig, the former done out and cut with flying flints at the felloes, and the gig minus a wheel and a wreck. The box containing the wedding dress had disappeared. Pretty well depressed, Sidney reached home to report his mishap to Trask.

What mighty importance did Trask assume in adjusting the scattered pieces of the case! He reasoned like a lawyer and pronounced his verdict like a judge. Sidney had to pay for the dress, a matter of over one hundred dollars. That sum used up six weeks' salary. When the last dollar of the cost of the dress had been paid, Sidney bade his employers a dignified farewell and started with bare soles to further exploit his craft on the uncertain sea of business.

A new enterprise had been started in the town by a man named Greeley. He had gone into the finer grade of house furnishings. As Sidney was passing the store Greeley called him in.

"I've wanted to speak to you for some time," he told Sidney. "I knew it was no use while you were working, for you're not the kind that leaves an employer in the lurch except for a just cause."

"I am looking for an opening," Sidney frankly admitted.

"Very well. Here is my proposition: A reasonable drawing account, five per cent commission, and if you can work up an average of fifty thousand dollars a year I will take you in as a partner."

Sidney Bruce started in his new sphere of business activity with vim and confidence. There were many wealthy people scattered through the district and within a month he had brought in quite a number of orders. One day he learned of a Mr. Wardell, who had just moved into a fine mansion that had been vacant because of litigation for years.

Sidney found Mr. Wardell was in the market for complete renovation and furnishing of the house. He started to take Sidney through the place, jostling down the suggestions.

"Here is the music room and dance hall," spoke Mr. Wardell, coming to an open archway. "A visitor, daughter," he called out.

Sidney had observed a graceful female figure standing before a gentleman, posing, swaying, arrayed in the wedding dress that had cost him position and money. The girl, beautiful in the extreme, turned quickly and then ran from the room. Her father laughed freely.

"One of the servants found a box containing that dress in the woods some time ago," he explained. "We could not discover the owner and I shall seem to enjoy dressing it until her own wardrobe appears."

Sidney amazed Greeley by turning in an eight thousand dollar order and was busy off and on for a month in the Cedars, giving the workmen instructions.

Now Warren Trask overstepped his orders one day, and was let out. "Bruce seems expanding," he observed to a casual acquaintance one day, as Sidney flashed by in an automobile.

"Oh, he's got beyond job or position," was replied. "He's a boss, now a partner in Greeley & Bruce."

"That so?" mumbled Trask enviously.

"And they say he's going to marry the daughter of the rich owner of the Cedars, Miss Idella Wardell." Which was true.

POOR HENS BY MACHINERY

Old Churn Makes Application Insect Powder Easy and Quite Effective.

S. ANDERSON, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo., may be healthy, well fed, and heaved, but it also is overrun with lice and mites she cannot remain a healthy producer or a good mother of young chicks.

Under ordinary conditions, lice and mites can be kept down by frequently spraying the poultry houses, roosts, and the poultry and nests and by applying a good dusting bath for the birds. When these precautions fail, however, treatment must be followed.

Arthur Anderson has accepted a position in Ringwood after the first of the month. In large flocks this is very serious, and the following use of a cold insect powder may help to solve the problem.

In a cupful or so of insect powder mix a half-dozen revolutions. If the powder contains carbolic acid or some other strong irritant, it will be well to protect the birds' eyes by slipping a clean cloth sack over their heads.

The rotation of the churn causes the bird to relax and the feathers to loosen, thus letting the insect powder penetrate well into the skin.

Mr. and Mrs. George Higgins and visitors at the George Faulkner home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Nett and son spent Sunday at the Lentz home in Bassett.

Thomas Fleming, member of county exemption board was at Plover Sunday.

Blanche Carey is spending the week in Chicago, as the guest of Mr. O'Meara.

Mrs. Ray Paddock and son spent several days last week at D. J. Vincent home.

Roy Buften of Silverlake and Mrs. Ray Buften of Randolph spent Saturday at Wm. Buften's.

John Sorensen has been transferred from Jefferson Barracks, Mo. to the M. O. T. Camp at Fort Riley, Kas.

Mrs. Murphy has been appointed by Administrator Bullamore of police to represent him as food administrator in Wilmet.

Mr. Darby, member of county exemption board, was a guest at the Mrs. C. Phillips home over the weekend.

Mrs. Oscar Pacey of Geneva was a guest at the Arthur Pacey home over Sunday to see her band, who is ill there.

A large crowd attended the movies Sunday night. Mr. Gibbs been prevented by the bad weather from coming for several Sundays.

Mr. Minsart took his school class in agriculture out to Vincentville Stock Farm Friday afternoon for a lesson in judging cattle.

Mrs. Ford Herrick and Don Herrick came out from Chicago Saturday night. Don has spent the month in Chicago visiting relatives.

Sister Lena Ras returned to the Passavant hospital Milwaukee Monday after spending week caring for her mother and sister, who have both been sick.

The next order for barley to be received at this mill will be barley and wheat mixture. E. Beck delivered loads of flour to Sam Antioch and Powers Lake this week.

The Homestead play which was to have been in February has been postponed April, members of the cast found impossible to get through for practical present.

Due to a mistake made by the clerk in the County exemption board Charles Bruel, who had called man, at present at Camp Greely, was listed in the Kenosha papers as a delinquent in returning his questionaire.

Mrs. August Hanneman received word the last of the week that her son Floyd was ill with the grip at White-water, where he is attending the normal and lived with the messies at Watertown, where he is a student at the Northwestern college.

Thelma Red Cross unit sent six pajamas, six robes, six scarfs and fourteen sweaters to the Kenosha Headquarters the last of the week. Besides sending the list of the week. Carl Gauger at Camp Greely and Ed Semerau at Camp Custer.

T. G. Groves, according to Dr. Gaffield's order remained closed Monday. Mr. Gibbs announced Sunday night that there would be no more movies until he would be allowed to show in Richmond. There the current is supplied by a coal engine.

Prof. Minsart was in Kenosha attending a meeting of the County Council of Defense Thursday. It is planned to give credits in the high school subjects to the boys who are strong enough to pass their subjects and allow them to assist the farmers with their spring work.

Excelsior Food for Ducks

Mash of Cornmeal and Wheat Bran Every Morning and Every Other Evening Is Favored.

A good feed for the ducks, both young and old, is a mash of one part cornmeal and two parts wheat bran every morning and every other evening, and on the alternate evening a good feed of cracked corn, shrunken wheat or oats. If they can be allowed free range they will pick up considerable food around the place.

LAKE VILLA

Miss Fae Potter is improving.

L. B. Grice of Antioch was in town on business Tuesday.

Mrs. P. R. Avery spent Sunday in Chicago with her husband.

Mrs. Rob Mille Jr. spent a few days the first of the week in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett entertained a friend from the city over Sunday.

Fred Bartlett and Jim McKensie of Camp Grant were home over Sunday.

G. A. Mitchell, B. Hauser, Misses Stella Kerr and Mabel Falch spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. Murrie of Waukegan and Mrs. Jay Miller of Racine spent Tuesday with Mrs. H. P. Miller.

A. Kapple, C. B. Hamlin, H. Miller and Fred Hamlin spent the week end with their families here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wald are enjoying a two or three weeks' vacation in Florida where they have some land.

Mrs. A. Kapple, F. M. Hamlin, F. T. Hamlin, F. Nader and Mrs. R. Sherwood have been on the sick during the last week.

Word received from Mr. and Mrs. Paulson of Plainview, Neb., announces the arrival of a little daughter on Jan. 18th. Mrs. Paulson will be remembered here as Louise Christensen.

The annual Farmers' Institute is scheduled for Wednesday, January 30, at the Barnstable hall. The afternoon program will begin promptly at 1:30 and the evening program at 7:30. Mr. Seas, Mr. Smith and others will discuss farm problems in the afternoon and Mr. Dudley of Chicago will be the principal speaker at the patriotic program in the evening. Come and bring your neighbors to both programs. Wednesday, January 30th is the day.

About nine o'clock Monday morning our citizens were called to fight fire which had broken out in the attic of C. B. Hamlin's house. Mrs. Hamlin discovered it, put in a telephone call and people responded so well and so quickly with fire extinguishers and water buckets that the fire was all out by ten o'clock or earlier. No direct cause is known, and the loss is covered by insurance. The volunteer firemen surely deserve a great deal of credit and Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin wish to express their deep appreciation to their friends who surely were "friends in need."

The cold weather still continues.

Wm. Evans had dental work done at Silverlake Saturday.

Mrs. Singler and daughter were Antioch shoppers Thursday.

Henry Lubeno and Andrew Lovested were in Kenosha Wednesday.

Hiram Patrick of Randall called on the Patrick families Friday.

Tony Fredson of Racine was shaking hands with old friends Saturday.

Mrs. Sniffin of Kenosha is visiting her grandchildren, the Merrill children.

Miss Julia Hockney of Antioch assisted Mrs. Shreck in sewing last week.

Albert Merrill was called to Michigan Monday by the serious illness of an aunt.

Mr. Eberis and Mr. Mickle transacted business in Chicago Wednesday and Thursday.

Dr. Fletcher of Salem and Dr. Becker of Silverlake made professional calls in town last week.

Mr. Marty, manager of the cheese factory expects to move his family here in the near future.

Byron Patrick and Wm. Taylor, who are working in Racine spent their five day vacation at their respective homes.

School commenced Monday after a vacation of four weeks. Many of the scholars are home with the whooping cough.

Wm. Truax and wife spent Wednesday and Thursday in Waukegan.

Mrs. LeVoy and J. S. Deaman have been on the sick list the past week.

The Red Cross society will give a card party soon to raise money to pay for supplies.

The Millburn Mutual Insurance Co. will hold their meeting Saturday, Jan. 28, weather permitting.

Edwin Denman and wife of Libertyville spent several days with home returning Tuesday.

E. W. Cannon having bought the property west of Millburn, formerly the McDougall place, will move there last of this week.

The Millburn Red Cross society returned finished a number of scarfs, sweaters, socks, helmets and other work to Libertyville the past week.

CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat the United States Has Been to Famine Threat in Europe.

America's corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food supply, officials of the United States administration believe.

Corn is the best food cereal, housewives are learning to realize. It contains all elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, it will sustain life.

Indian warriors in old days lived on parched corn alone many days at a time, and at Vicksburg parched corn was at the sole ration of the Continental army.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war, a crop moved more slowly to market than ever before. Now, the cereal is reaching the market consumers.

In the meantime, the surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American.

This quantity is greater than in former years.

Corn has become the mainstay in the crisis of the first American colonial war.

Just as this cereal came to the fore in many occasions, just as it was a staple food during the Revolution and during the war, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with wheat.

Corn meal is finding increased use in the making of white bread. Hundreds of thousands of loaves of the larger loaf, making 20 per cent corn meal, sweet flour to make leavening.

This kind of a mixture is not baked in the same recipes and assume methods that apply to wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal—is gaining a great popularity than ever before. It is coming to realize that wheat of wheat saved in American and of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is at war.

There are a score of cereals that today possess unusual value for Americans. Corn syrup, containing corn cakes and huckles and for use in the kitchen, granulated sugar is one of the products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying every other purpose filled with vitamins, is appearing on the market in quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

MADE-IN-GERMANY L... CIRCULATED IN...

Canada is also having trouble. Made-in-Germany lies can't hinder Canadian food conservation to an official statement received from the Canadian controller by the United States administration.

The stories bothering Canada of the same general character as the United States food conservation recently denounced in the press, such as the ridiculous bloating famine fakes and that the government would "housewives' stocks" of household goods.

The Canadian food conservation committee that when the people and pass on such stories, who has the power of destruction in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a foundation have been scattered about," said the Canadian committee. "Nor have they come to life. They have started simulating in different parts of the country, each instance have been called to arouse public indignation."

"They are insidious, subtle, and hit by hit they displace trust, the great essential in work of food control."

"It lies with every individual to hear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and false story, and thus the more likely to co-operate in work which is to mean more than the man of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

There is no royal road to conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, element in proportion to their.

It is a matter of equality of action; a matter of minute care and substitution at every point the 20,000,000 kitchens, and the 2,000,000 manufacturing, and sale and retail establishments in the country.

From the Berlekamp method of mining nitric acid from the air, which is used in the manufacture of explosives, it will connect the nitrate with the very important industry.

Ben's Deductions. "Dad, be something in the law of average," said Uncle Eben. "Some of the best men I know seem to rest upon a plan as foolish as possible."—Washington Star.

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Regular communication every Monday evening 8 o'clock. All kinds of jewelry and repairs.

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Watches, watches and all kinds of jewelry less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.

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Dr. F. S. Morrell, Antioch

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

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